

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1462

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26. 1740

N^o. 1460.

ANECDOTES from the ROMAN HISTORY.

The Sixth Paper.



HE Tribune *Labes* (in the 623d Year of Rome) gave a remarkable Instance of the Danger attending the Promotion of Men who seek Advancement from flattery a Multitude. He was no sooner possessed of the Tribunate, but instead of using the Power with which he was invested to serve the People for whom he held it, he gave way to his own private Resentments: The Censor *Cacilius Metellus*, who had enjoyed the Consulship with Honour, who had triumph'd over the Enemies of Rome, and was grown old in the Service of his Country, became the Object of *Labes*'s Resentment, for a supposed Indignity offered him by keeping his Name out of the List of Senators: So that the first Piece of Service the new-raised Tribune offered the Republick, was the violent Seizure of the venerable *Metellus*, the giving him a Mock-Trial, and pronouncing Sentence of Death upon him, when neither Magistrates nor People were present to authorize his Proceedings: At the Word given for his Death, the Censor was seiz'd by the Throat, the Blood forc'd out at his Nose and Ears, and he was hurrying toward the *Capitol Rock*, when an honest Slave alarm'd the other Magistrates, who preserved the Remains of *Metellus*'s Life. — So fatal are such Violences to the good Government of a People, that this Instance is mentioned by the Historians as a certain Forerunner of the approaching Ruin of Publick Liberty, as the 'Prelude of Civil War,' &c.

In the Distribution of Lands in consequence of the *Companion Law*, the Citizens of Rome, taking Advantage of the Country People, exercised, by their *Parliamentary* great Injustice in their pretended Pretensions: The poor Country People therefore being deprived of their just Claims, sought for some great Man to undertake their Protection, and such an one they found in *Scipio*, the Second *Africanus*, who was the Light of the Republick, the Oracle of the Senate, the Defender of the Afflicted, and the Refuge of the Defenceless. Yet, notwithstanding his great Worth and Influence, the Idols of the People at Rome were openly supported to oppose him, and *Caius Gracchus*, Brother-in-Law to *Scipio*, told him openly, That he ought to be put to Death for a Tyrant; to which the illustrious Consul mildly reply'd, 'Scarcely any Man that is not an Enemy to his Country by desires it.' — Such was the Merit, such the Moderation of this great Father of the Roman People: Yet such incredible Lengths will groundless Rage and Resentment carry Men who have the Countenance of a Rabbie, that *Marcus Fulvius Flaccus*, one of the *Triumviri*, who brib'd the People, by Flattery, to their own Undoing, had the Insolence, in the Senate, to cast the bitterest Reflections that Rage could suggest, upon (*Scipio*) the least blameable of the Romans: He censured both his Publick and Private Conduct, represented his Virtues in bad Lights, diminish'd his Merit, — enlarg'd upon his pretended Ambition, and call'd him all the reproachful Names that a heated Mind could suggest. — Nevertheless abundant Amends was presently made him for the Reproaches cast upon him by this angry Declaimer: The Honours he receiv'd at the Time when the greatest Efforts were made to discredit him, were greater than those of his most magnificent Triumph: All the Senators in a Body attended him Home, and the Citizens and the Allies of Rome follow'd him in Crowds. — Such was the wise Distinction shewn by the Romans to a Man who had incur'd the Hatred of his Country's Enemies by his Publick Services, and whose Virtue was the true Cause of the Insults he received; while Opposers, finding themselves unable openly to overthrow so true a Friend of the Publick, basely sought to accomplish his Death by a private Assassination. — Such was the Fate of the greatest Man Rome ever bred, such the Baseness of pretended Friends of the People!

Caius Gracchus is described by all the Historians to be endow'd with almost every Qualification necessary for the Service of his Country, and 'possess'd of such Eloquence as scarce ever fail'd to persuade.' But tho' he built all his Views upon the Favour of the People, when once, by their Suffrages, he had obtain'd the Tribunate, he neglected every other Consideration to gratify his Resentment, and the first two Laws he got pass'd, were solely calculated to punish two Senators whom he hated. After these indeed he procur'd several Laws, by which he 'made his Court to the Commons at the Expence of the Republick.' And, after trying each Extravagance which Ambition could suggest to deceive a Populace, after making a Law that the Republick should sell Corn to the People at Half Price, and giving them an Ascendant even over the Senators, by the Prudence of those Fathers of the Publick his Seditious Attempts all terminated in his own Ruin: the People, when they came to reflect, were ashamed to aid him against his Country. And so unlamented was his violent Death, that when the virtuous *Cornelius*, his illustrious Mother, was told 'that both her Sons had fallen to Places consecrated to Religion,' she calmly answer'd, that They deserv'd such a Tomb.

Of *Caius Gracchus* it is also said, that Eloquence in his Hands 'was a mischievous Instrument, of which he made a very bad Use,' and that his Schemes were so far from promising Advantage, 'that he would have taken all Power from the Senate, and have made Rome a mere popular State.'

Nothing has been a more constant Step of Men who have endeavour'd the Destruction of a Country, than to begin to signalize themselves in the Eyes of the People by some Act of extraordinary Boldness towards the Governors of the State: *Marius*, whose Ambition set him above every Restraint, began his Appearance in publick Office by openly threatening the Head of the Senate; and, for opposing his Innovations, ordered the Father of the Republick to be arrested and sent to Prison, tho' he had been his constant Friend and Patron: Such a Precedent portended a most dangerous Spirit: And as *Marius* was too wise to expect the Countenance of the Senate, he threw himself wholly upon the credulous People, and by flattering their Vanity, promising them Advantages, and enlarging upon their Authority, independently of the Senate, he was supported by the Romans to overthrow themselves. — And it is well worth Notice, that while he was crying loudly against Corruption in the Senate, he procur'd the Questorship for himself by open Bribery in the very Place where the Votes were taken.

Marius was Master of uncommon Courage and Conduct: He had formed great Designs, and he well knew how to execute them: But he was unfortunate in the Choice of two Supporters of his Ambition; *Glauca* and *Apuleius* were openly the Creatures of his Will, yet their Zeal was too furious; the former having fix'd his Eye upon the Consulship, could not bear a Disappointment to his Hopes; and when the wife and illustrious *Mummus* oppos'd him, he lost all Regard to good Government or Humanity, and immediately order'd him to be kill'd in the Forum, before Thousands of Spectators. And this audacious Proceeding was thus vindicated by his Associate *Apuleius*, to a Multitude of desperate Men, who immediately follow'd him to his House. — 'If, (says he) you have any Appearance of Liberty left, you owe it wholly to *Glauca*'s Zeal, and to my Warmth in supporting him: You have not found us those mean-spirited Creatures who measure the Publick Good by their own private Interest. Such Men attempt nothing without a View of aggrandizing themselves: They are weak and timorous Defenders of a Party. — But what would become of Rome under the Care of such fearful Protectors? The People will always labour under the same Oppressions, and never be freed from the Tyranny of the Senate. If you would procure Rome her Liberty, you must make greater Efforts, and place such Men at the Head of the Plebeians as are able to support them: Judge of *Glauca* and me, by what is past.'

Such was the Assurance with which the Murder of a supreme Magistrate of Rome was boasted of to an inflamed Mob! A Murder of a great and good Man, who lost his Life only for being virtuous, and being

known to be so; whose Fellow-citizens, by preferring him to the highest Honour, expos'd him to the unbounded Resentment of her most dangerous Enemies. It seems strange that such a Violence was not instantly punish'd: But after the Senate was recovered from the Surprise occasioned by such an unheard-of Boldness, the proper Measures were taken to punish the Perpetrators of so black a Deed: 'the Roman Knights, and all the Men of Honour that were lost in the City, went to the Senate, and cry'd for Vengeance.' And *Marius* and his Collegue (the old Consul) were charg'd to provide for the Publick Welfare in what Manner they should judge proper. Upon this *Marius* was struck with Indignation against the giddy Multitude of his own Ambition, charged the assembled multitude to join in avenging the Common Cause, and with his own Hands deliver'd Arms to all who declar'd for the Senate; and all the Prators, except *Glauca*, all the Tribunes, except *Apuleius*, all the Senate, the old Consuls, the triumphant Victors, all the Roman Knights, and, in a Word, all the chief Members of the Republick, armed themselves against the two Rebels: And on this important Occasion *M. Aemilius Scaurus*, who had been so long Prince of the Senate, and who could scarce support his decrepid Body, was seen dragging his Legs after him, towards the Enemy, rejoicing that they were too weak to enable him to flee. *Q. Scaevola*, who was grown so weak with Age and old Wounds, as not to be able to walk without staggering, appeared in the Middle of the Comitium, leaning upon a Staff, supplying the Weakness of his Body by the Strength of his Courage. All the Nobility, and by these illustrious Examples, march'd after the Consul; and the People being sensible of their Delusion, upon seeing their trusty Friends so zealous to punish the Seditious, would not comply with the Protection *Marius* had promised on the Rebels surrendering the Capitol, but dragg'd *Glauca* from the House of *Clodius*, whither he had gone for Refuge, cut off his Head, and that of his Brother *Dolabella*; and the Roman Knights attack'd the old Palace of *Publius Cornelius Scipio*, where *Apuleius* and some of his Confederates were sheltered, kill'd most of them, and *Rabirius* cutting off the Head of *Apuleius*, carried it about the City in Triumph.

Such was the Punishment of two Men who dar'd to dispute their Treason against their Country, under a Pretence of serving the People.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Constantinople, Jan. 8. N. S. THE new Ambassador from Persia is at length arriv'd here, and has seen several of the Ministers of the Divan; but if his Errand be to demand Passports from the Grand Signior for his Master's Pilgrimage to Mecca, it does not appear that he is like to obtain them, because to be sure he will be attended by a Body of Troops. The People seem still very much incens'd against the Grand Vizir, and 'tis fear'd that the Consequence will be some Rebellion, notwithstanding all the Measures taken to prevent it.

Venice, Feb. 20. N. S. Besides Masquerades, Balls, Serenades, Feasts, Plays, and other Entertainments made here for the Diversion of the Prince Royal of Poland, there was a Bull-baiting in the Square of St. Mark last Tuesday, at which 200 Dogs were set off against 40 Bulls. At a Ball which was given on the 16th, above 3000 Masks were admitted by Tickets. According to some private Letters from Rome, the Conclave is not like to last long, the rather because we are assur'd that most of the Cardinals are agreed upon whom to choose for their Pope, who, tho' he is not yet nam'd, some think Cardinal *Orsini* will be the Man, the same that is Protector of the Affairs of France, and that was propos'd for Pope in the former Conclave.

HOME PORTS. Dublin, Feb. 17. On the 10th arriv'd the *Amable*, Black, of and from Havre. Yesterday arriv'd the *Hope*, Lamb. for Barbados; the *St. Jean*, Leipsic, for Rochelle; the *Euphemia*, Macdowell, for Bruges; and this Day the *Providence*, Stewart, for London.

Leith, Feb. 16. Arrived the Jean and Janet, Wil-
liam Cleghorn, from Christianlands.

Leith, Feb. 18. This Day the Edinburgh Mer-
chant, John Dick, cleared out for London with the
following Scots Manufactures; 41402 Yards of Lin-
nen, 6400 Yards of Tarrans, 5780 lb. of Thread,
2612 lb. of Snuff, and 755 Dozen of Linnen Hand-
kerchiefs.

Bristol, Feb. 23. Came in since my last the Nan-
cy, Malcom, from Carolina; and the Kitty, Grif-
fin, from Figara.

Arrived at New York, the Leganea, —, from
Curacao; and the Antigua Packet, Lawrence, from
Antigua. At Dublin, the Gabriel, Jones, the Expe-
dition, Westcott; at Limerick, the Thomas, Ben-
ner; at New-York, the William, —, and at
Gibraltar, the Escape, Fitzherbert; all 5 from this
Port.

Falmouth, Feb. 21. Since my last came in the
Amsterdam Galley, Hendrick Harmon, of and from
Amsterdam, last from Dartmouth; and the Town-
send Packet from Lisbon. Sailed the Hanover Packet
for Gibraltar. Wind N. N. E.

Marazion, Feb. 21. Yesterday arrived here the
Barbados Packet, Deson, of this Place from Leghorn
for London. Three Months Passage.

Plymouth, Feb. 17. This Day sailed his Majesty's
Ships Litchfield and Assistance, with a Storeship un-
der their Command for Gibraltar.

Plymouth, Feb. 22. Since my last came in the
Venter, Harris, of this Place from Cork.

Exmouth, Feb. 20. Arrived the Lusitania, Row-
el, and the Sarah, Holman, from Newfoundland.
Sailed the Hopewell Tender, Burgess, for Plymouth,
with 29 enlisted Men for the Norfolk.

Pool, Feb. 23. Came in the Sarah, Reeks, from
Oporto. The Captain says, when he came from
thence the 1st Instant, he saw an English Man of
War chasing a Spanish Privateer, and about eleven
o'clock at Night he heard 25 Guns, and he suppo-
sed by the Bearing of the Ships the Privateer was
taken. Sailed by the Hopewell, Lovell, from
Gibraltar for London. Also came in the Mary, of
this Place from Guernsey.

Dover, Feb. 24. Arrived the Thomas and Ann,
Hyde, from Oporto. The Booth Frigate, Capt.
Douglas, from Gibraltar for London, run ashore
this Morning here about 5 o'clock, near the North
Pier-head. The Weather was so thick they could
not see 20 Yards before them. If the Wind and
Weather continues 3 Hours, 'tis the Opinion she
will be got off with little or no Damage, Part of
the Goods and all the Guns being saved.

Deal, Feb. 24. Wind N. E. No Ship arrived,
nor none come down since last Post.

Arrived,
At Carolina, the Minerva, Nicholson, from Lon-
don.

At Leghorn, the —, Robert Freers, from
Yarmouth; and the Success, William Taylor, from
Hamburg.

At Venice, the —, Mathew Richards, from
Messina.

At Glasgow, the Thistle, Brown, from Cape Fear.
Off of Port Bar, the Prelada, Davis, from London.

At Southampton, the Charming Betty, Le Cras,
and the Mary, Le Bosquet, both of and from Jersey;
and the Two Maries, Gordon, from Guernsey.

L O N D O N.

Letters from Curassaw, a Dutch Settlement in the
West Indies, of the 16th of Nov. last, say they had
an Account by the Masters of several Vessels, that
four or five English Men of War had made a Descent
at La Guayra in Paraguay, where they destroy'd
every thing after having taken what they thought
fit; that they then sail'd towards Porto Cabello,
where they had also ruin'd every thing that belong'd
to the Guypuscoa Company; that every thing was in
the utmost Confusion upon the Coasts of the Caraccas;
that the Inhabitants were retir'd, some farther up into
the Country, and the rest to other Parts, and that
considering the great Animosity that has subsisted for
a long time between the Natives of the Country and
the Guypuscoa Company, it was supposed that the
former had made but a very faint Resistance against
the English. The Particulars of this Expedition are
expected very soon, when it will be known whether
the three Ships of that Company and the Guada Co-
las were in those Parts at that time.

They write from S. Cruz de Tenariff of Jan. 10.
that the Master of a Ship just arriv'd there says, that
an English Privateer had taken, under the Cannon of
a Portuguese Fort near Cape Verd, a Register Ship
bound for Spain from Campeche but last from the Ha-
vannah, with a Cargo of 80 Chests of Sugar, 1500

Hides, a Quantity of Logwood, and some Silver; but
'tis said, that the Captain, who is supposed to be
Lewis de Miranda, had found Means to run his Sil-
ver ashore before his Ship fell into the English Hands.

An Edict is publish'd at Naples by which the King
permits the Jews to go and settle in that City for
Trade.

They are about choosing a new Doge at Genoa, who
'tis believ'd will be Signior Lawrence Mari.

At Vienna the Report is revived of an intended
Marriage between the Electoral Prince of Bavaria
and the second Archduchess, and 'tis said that a
Treaty is very far advanc'd between the Courts of
Vienna and Munich.

They write from Stockholm, that the King of
Denmark has recall'd the Count de Lymar his Envoy
Extraordinary at that Court, and appointed the Baron
de Bernstorff who is now his Minister at Ratisbon to
succeed him.

They write from Madrid, that besides the great
Quantities of Snow, there has fallen so much Rain in
Andalusia and several other Provinces, that they fear
the sowed Lands are quite ruin'd; that all their Ad-
vices from the Sea Ports are full of nothing but Ship-
wrecks and Ruins of Vessels floating along the Coast,
and that in short the oldest Man living does not re-
member to have seen the Face of the Sun so seldom as
for about three Months past. Several Irish Officers
are arriv'd there, who are to serve under the late
Duke of Ormond.

The Alexander, Russell, from Maryland, is ashore
at the Nore.

By the Thomas and Ann, Hyde, arrived from
Oporto at Dover we learn, that the Sea-horse Man
of War, Capt. Cleland, engag'd off of Port Barr a
Spanish Privateer and kill'd him six Men, on which
the rest of the People run their Vessel aground and
got to Land in their Boat.

This Day died at her Habitation in Queen-square,
in an advanced Age, after a lingering Illness, Mrs.
Sarah Gonson, who bore her acute Pains with great
Patience and Submission to the Divine Will, and as
she always lived a very pious and exemplary Life, so
she met Death with the greatest Calmness and Com-
posure. She has left a considerable Estate to her only
Son Sir John Gonson.

The Rev. Mr. Hirst, A. M. Vicar of Benjoo in
Hertfordshire, is presented to the Rectory of Lacombe
in the said County.

The Rev. Mr. Morgan, M. A. of Clarehall, Cam-
bridge, is appointed one of his Majesty's Chaplains in
Ordinary.

Last Night died at his House in Wood-street West-
minster Mr. W. Tuffnell, Master Bricklayer to his
Majesty's Exchequer, &c. He is said to have died
worth 10000l.

To-morrow begin the Sessions at the Old Bailey,
when we hear that upwards of eighty Prisoners are
to be try'd for Capital Offences.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	10 13	10 43

Bank Stock 138 3-4ths. India 154 1-half. South
Sea 94 1-half, 3-4ths. Old Annuity 109 1-4th,
3-8ths. New ditto 107 1-4th, 3-8ths. Three per
Cent 98 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 107 1-8th
Five per Cent. ditto 88 5-8ths. Royal Assurance 86
1-8th. London Assurance 11. African 13 1-half.
India Bonds 31. 12s. Prem. Bank Circulation 31.
10s. Prem. Salt Tallica 1-4th to 3-4ths Prem. Eng-
lish Copper 31. 6s. 6d. Welsh ditto 15s. Three
1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 100 3-4ths. Three-
per Cent. ditto 93 1-half. Million Bank 113 1-half.
Equivalent 110 1-8th.

To be Sold by Auction,

On Thursday and Friday the 28th and 29th Instant at
the Great House in Farnham-street, St. James's.

THE noble and valuable Collection of
Pictures, Cartoons, Prints and Drawings late of Ri-
chard Norton, Esq; brought from his Mansion-house at South-
wick near Portsmouth, consisting of the most illustrious Ita-
lian and Flemish Schools, viz.

Titian,	Guido,	Parmegiano,
Coreggio,	Claud Lorraine,	An. Caracci,
Tintoretto,	Andrea del Sarto,	Salvator Rosa,
Phil. Lauro,	Orisonti,	Spagnioletto,
Reubens,	Van Dyke,	Vande Velde.

Likewise his Marble Statues, Busts, Fountain of Narcissus,
Models, and Plaisters, by Framingo Bernini, and others.

The Pictures, &c. are to be viewed on Monday the 25th to
the Time of Sale, which will begin at Eleven o'clock pre-
cisely.

The Marble Groups of Prometheus, and Antinous, being
too large to move, during the Badness of the Streets, a proper
Person will attend to show them, at the Exchequer Coffee-
house, in New Palace-yard, Westminster.

Catalogues will be delivered gratis, the Days of Viewing,
at the Place of Sale; at the Exchequer Coffee-house; and at
Messrs. Chillingworth and Burnet, Upholders in the Strand.

Lottery-Office, February 16, 1739.

THE Managers and Directors appointed by Act of
Parliament to take in the Fortunate Tickets of the
Bridge-Lottery, Anno 1739 and to deliver out Certificates
for and in Lieu thereof, payable by the Cashiers appointed
by the Bank for the said Lottery, according to the Direc-
tions of the said Act in that Behalf, Do hereby give
Notice, that they will begin to take in and enter for Cer-
tificates the said Fortunate Tickets at their Office near the
Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on Monday the 13th of
March next, and so from Day to Day (Sundays and Holi-
days excepted) from Ten in the Forenoon till Two in the
Afternoon each Day. And that the End that the Persons en-
titled to the said Fortunate Tickets may have Dispatch,
the said Managers will take in and enter the said Tickets
at two different Seats; that is to say, The Fortunate Ti-
kets from Num. 1 to 36000, at the First Seat mark'd Let-
ter A, the Fortunate Tickets from Num. 36001 to 65000,
at the Second Seat mark'd Letter B. The Persons therefore
possess'd of the said Fortunate Tickets, are desired with
their Tickets to bring Lists thereof, made out as near as
may be in Numerical Order, and adapted to each of the
said Seats; and at the Bottom of such Lists to write the
Christian and Surnames, and other proper Descriptions of
the Persons to be named in the Certificates as Proprietors
of the said Tickets.

This Day is Published,

(Address'd to the FRIENDS of LIBERTY)

Much wanted at the Two Universities, especially Oxford.

AN Appeal to the Publick, from an
Unappellable Tribunal: or, An Impartial Enquiry in-
to the Rise, Progress, and Extent of Vindictive Power. In
a Letter to a Member of the House of Commons.

By a Senior Fellow of a College in Oxford.
Provocatio Patrona illa Civitatis, ac Vindex Libertatis.

Printed for J. Crooket, and sold by J. Roberts near the
Oxford Arms in Warwick-lane.

This Day is Published,

(In Two Volumes Octavo, Price bound 10s.)

(Illustrated with 26 Copper-plates)

THE

HISTORY of the HEAVENS:

Considered according to the

NOTIONS of the POETS and PHILOSOPHERS

Compared with the

DOCTRINES of MOSES.

Translated from the French of the Abbe PAGES, Author of

The Spectacle de la Nature, or Nature Display'd.

By J. B. DE FREVAL, Esq;

Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Peter-nor-
row. And S. 11 by C. Rivington, C. Davis, T. Longman,
T. Atley, S. Austin, C. Hitch, J. Wood and C. Woodman,
near St. Paul's; J. Hodges, on London-Bridge; J. Brindley,
H. Chapelle, in Bond-street; R. Dodsley, in Pall-mall; T.
Woodward, J. Pemberton, in Fleet-street; and J. Leake, at
Bath.

This Day is publish'd,

PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION.

A Collection of the **STATE PAPERS**

of JOHN THURLOE, Esq; Secretary, first to the
Council of State and afterwards to the Two Protectorates,
OLIVER and RICHARD CROMWELL. Containing
authentic Memorials of the English Affairs, from the Year
1638, to the Restoration of King CHARLES II. Published
from the Originals, formerly in the Library of John Lord
Somers, Lord High Chancellor of England; and since in that
of Sir Joseph Jekyll, Knt. late Master of the Rolls; together
with Translations of those in Foreign Languages. Likewise
247 Letters, written by Thurloe, Flewood, Lord Faucon-
berg and Sir William Lockhart, Ambassadors in France; Sir
A. Ashley Cooper, Dr. Thomas Clarges, Brother-in-Law to
General Monk, and others, communicated by the Right Hon.
the Earl of Shelburne. The Whole digested into an exact
Order of Time.

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The Life of Mr. THURLOE, with his Effigies curiously
engraven from an original Painting: As also a complete
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By THOMAS BIRCH, M. A. F. R. S.

Proposals, with a Specimen of the Work, may be had of
the Undertaker Fletcher Gyles, Bookseller in Holborn, at
which Place Subscriptions are taken in, as likewise by the
following Booksellers; viz. Mr. Stagg in Westminster-Hall,
Mr. Dodsley in Pall-mall, Mr. Woodward in Fleet-street, Mr.
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Thurlbourn at Cambridge, Mr. Hildyard at York, Mr. Bry-
son at Newcastle, Mr. Acreighton at Ipswich, Mr. Score at
Exeter, Mr. Ward at Nottingham, Mr. Goddard at Norwich,
Mr. John Trail at Edinburgh, Mr. Owen and Mr. Faulkner at
Dublin.

If any Gentleman possessor of Original State Papers between
1638 and the Restoration relative to this Collection, will be
so kind as to communicate them to the Undertaker, they shall
be faithfully inserted, and the Favour thankfully acknowledged
by their
Most obedient humble Servant,

Dec. 4. 1739. FLETCHER GYLES.

N. B. Such Gentlemen as are willing to encourage this Un-
dertaking, are desired to send in their Names, together with
the first Payment, before Lady-Day next, that their Names
may be inserted in the printed List of Subscribers, at which
Time the Work will be put to the Press. And no more
printed than subscribed for.